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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

**AGENDA FOR TELEPHONE INTERVIEW**

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|---|---|---|
| APPLICANTS: | Daniel Zamanillo Castanedo, et al. | GROUP ART UNIT: 1633 |
| SERIAL NO.: | 10/731,379 | EXAMINER: Kelaginamane T. Hiriyanna |
| FILING DATE: | December 9, 2003 | CONFIRMATION NO.: 4441 |
| DOCKET NO.: | P03,0588 (29478-0015) | |
| INVENTION: | NON-HUMAN MUTANT MAMMALS DEFICIENT IN SIGMA RECEPTORS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS | |

via telefax to 571-273-8300

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

Applicants have arranged a telephone interview with the Examiner on May 11, 2010, at 10:30 am Eastern (9:30 am Central). Following is an agenda for discussion at the interview.

a) Discuss scope of claim 1 and possible wording change with respect to "comprising a mutation" to ensure support for full scope of the claim in the specification.

b) Discuss enablement with respect to offspring, particularly with respect to claim 20.

c) Discuss possible cancellation of claim 18.

d) Discuss the prior art rejection and possible cancellation of claims 21 and 29.

e) Discuss non-obviousness of claim 9.

f) Discuss any other issues which might delay immediate allowance.

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IN THE CLAIMS

**The claims as currently pending as set forth below.**

1. (Previously Presented) A transgenic mutant mouse, whose genome comprises a mutation comprising a disruption in a gene of an endogenous Sigma-1 receptor, wherein said gene disruption gives rise to a homozygous transgenic mutant mouse lacking detectable levels of endogenous Sigma-1 receptor, and wherein said transgenic mutant mouse is fertile and obtainable by the use of the vector identified as pHR53TK that is deposited in the CECT under access number CECT 5737, to insert a functional disruption in the endogenous Sigma-1 receptor.

Claims 2 - 4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously Presented) The transgenic mutant mouse according to claim 1, wherein the genome of the transgenic mutant mouse comprises a transgene within the disrupted region introduced in the endogenous Sigma-1 receptor gene that comprises a sequence encoding a positive selection marker.

Claims 6 - 8. (Cancelled)

9. (Previously Presented) A homologous recombination vector with a positive-negative selection marker identified as pHR53TK, deposited in Spanish Type Culture Collection (CECT) of the University of Valencia with access number CECT 5737.

Claims 10 – 16. (Cancelled)

17. (Previously Presented) An isolated cell from a transgenic mouse, deficient in an endogenous Sigma-1 receptor, according to claim 1, or its offspring.

18. (Previously presented) The cell according to claim 17, comprising one or both mutated alleles of the Sigma-1 receptor gene.

19. (Previously presented) The cell according to claim 17, wherein the cell is propagated.

20. (Previously Presented) The offspring of a transgenic mutant mouse deficient in an endogenous Sigma-1 receptor, according to claim 1.

21. (Previously Presented) A process for making a mutant mouse, comprising:

introducing a functional disruption in an endogenous Sigma-1 receptor gene present in a cell genome by homologous recombination in said cell between an allele of an endogenous Sigma-1 receptor gene and a homologous recombination vector with positive-negative selection according to claim 9,

selecting the recombinant homologues by the positive-negative selection technique,

introducing said recombinant homologues in embryos,

implanting said embryos receptor pseudogestating female mammals,

carrying, by the female mammals, the embryos to term,

selecting chimeras able to efficiently transmit the genotype of the recombinant homologues to their offspring by the germ line, and

crossing said chimeras with wild-type mice to obtain heterozygous mutants to disrupt the endogenous Sigma-1 receptor.

Claims 22 – 27. (Cancelled)

28. (Previously presented) The cell according to claim 19 wherein the cell is immortalized.

29. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 21, further comprising:

crossing said heterozygous mutants with each other to obtain homozygous mutants.

Claims 30, 31 and 32. (Cancelled)

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